(LIId YEAR.) THE (No. 2603.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1796.

VENICE, *September* 15.

THE Italian general Buonaparte arrived at Trente, he wrote to the government, desiring it might order the commissaries of the Venetian part of Tirol to prepare provisions and forage for the French army. It is supposed from this measure that he intends to proceed to Tyrol, where the French will find considerable magazines. In confirmation of this conjecture, a body of French troops has already arrived at Peltre.

The successes of the French army have inspired the Venetian aristocracy with the greatest terror. As the Austrians fly in all directions into the territories of the republic, and many even take refuge at Mestre and Fusina; the conquerors, it is feared, will pursue them as far as Lagunes, and threaten Venice itself. Considerable reinforcements are sent to all the ports that guard the defiles.

FRANCFORT, *September* 20.

The prince of Nassau Siegen, who arrived at Potsdam from Vienna, is on his return to Vienna. It is thought, that his embassy was to the same purport with that of Mr. Hammond. A general peace is considered as the object, and the mediation of his Prussian majesty has been obtained for that purpose.

All the letters from Vienna and Prague, give intelligence of the continual march of troops, and of new levies in the hereditary states. Ten battalions from Gallicia have passed through Prague. Seventy-two comitats of Hungary have offered to raise each 1000 men. In Upper and Lower Austria, recruits are enrolled with the greatest success.

COBLENTZ, *September* 17.

The pretended retreat of the Austrians towards Ratisbon, was unquestionably a mere feint; for this morning the republican army abandoned its positions, and retreated partly towards the Sieg. The fortress of Ehrenbreitstein is relieved: at nine this morning, the enemy's advanced guard made its appearance near Pfaffendorff: the garrison of Ehrenbreitstein is already employed in demolishing the works constructed by the French who are retreating precipitately. Our advices from Treves dated the 15th, state, that the construction of the trenches is followed up with more energy than ever.

MENTZ, *September* 16.

At day break this morning, the republicans attacked the whole line of our advanced posts, and drove our pickets to within a short distance of Marienborn: however, by the excellent dispositions of lieutenant-colonel baron de Corvoisa, and the bravery of the troops, the enemy, although four times more numerous than our's, were turned before Hochsheim, and driven into their first lines, with the loss of several men killed, and four made prisoners. On our side, one man and two horses were wounded.

MANHEIM, *September* 19.

The archduke Charles attempts to be beforehand with the French under Moreau, in making himself master of the most important posts in Suabia, which will make the retreat of that army to the Rhine extremely difficult. The corps under general Petrasch, which, after having advanced as far as Stutgard, divided itself into two columns, has gained several advantages over general Scherer, and made considerable booty.

BRUSSELS, *October* 7.

Whilst the Austrians were attacking the tete depont of Neuwied, the archduke Charles at the head of 18,000 men, endeavoured, by forced marches, to gain the rear of Moreau's army, in order to concert with the generals Latour, Nauendorf and Petrasch, new plans of attack against the army of the Rhine and Moselle. He sent a corps of 10,000 men, united with the garrison of Mentz, towards the Hundzruck. The remainder of his army, consisting of 20,000 men, is encamped at Uberath, and several squadrons of cavalry, supported by infantry, hover about in the vicinity of the Sieg, where all is quiet at present. When the archduke set off, he gave the command of the army of the Lower Rhine to general Werneck.

Order and discipline begin to revive in the army of the Sambre and Meuse. Confidence is restored among the troops; and we believe that the army of the Sambre and Meuse, reinforced by the 7th division of the army of the North, consisting of 16,000 men, will soon act offensively and with success.

However, desertion has not entirely ceased yet, and many of the fugitives who endeavour to reach the interior of the republic, continue to pass by Luxemburg and the Ardennes. General Bournonville has issued severe orders to arrest and conduct them to their respective regiments.

Precise orders have been given in this city, to stop and visit all the coaches and equipages coming from the army of the Sambre and Meuse. It is known that some honourable commissaries endeavour to send home the fruits of their robberies and pillage.—Considerable sums in specie, flowing from that source, have already been seized.

COLOGNE, *October* 5.

The following are the conditions of neutrality concluded at Neuwied, on the 30th ult. between the French and Austrian generals.

1. The city of Neuwied, the castle and its appertenances, cannot be occupied by any troops, either French or Austrian.

2. The advanced posts of the respective corps shall be removed from each other one hundred and fifty paces, viz. the French to count from the last house on the right side of the city, and the Austrians from the last house to the left of the city, and from the fence of the court garden.

3. In virtue of the present treaty, the French troops shall not attack the city, nor the Austrian generals construct offensive or defensive works, which may damage the bridge on the Rhine.

4. There shall be a French and an Austrian officer established in the city, charged to answer for the infringement of this article.

5. The line of centries in the plain will be ruled according to military law, and in a manner compatible with the position of the two corps of troops.

6. All the fortification works constructed in the city, shall be razed, under the inspection of the magistrate.

7. To avoid all species of misunderstanding, it is mutually agreed, that no soldier, either French or Austrian, shall enter into the city, without an express permission from his chief. The established officers at Neuwied will take care to have this article executed. A duplicate of the present treaty has been delivered to the magistrate of Neuwied.

PARIS, *October* 10.

The Dunkirk floating battery has perished in the harbour by the explosion of the powder on board. A single man, out of fifty-nine who composed its crew, has alone been saved.

Oct. 12. Peace is made with the king of Naples. The treaty was signed the day before yesterday. It resembles not that concluded with the king of Sardinia. The king of Naples is not to make any cession of territory. He agrees only to allow certain commercial advantages, he excludes the English from his ports until a peace, and promises reparation for the outrages committed in 1792, against our ambassador at Naples.

To this treaty was joined a message, by which the directory ask for new funds in support of the war. They announce some hopes of peace; that negotiations with England will be opened; that the cabinet of St. James mean to send an agent; but that he is not yet arrived. They mention the necessity of shewing a resolution to carry on the war with vigour, if the obstinacy of our enemies render it necessary, in order to insure the acceptance of just and reasonable conditions of peace.

Oct. 14. Can it be true that the Executive Directory should have resolved to address the following question to the envoy of Great-Britain—"Will England easily and immediately treat for a separate peace with us?" and that, if the question is answered in the negative, it will be notified to the envoy, that the negotiation is at an end.

Report says, that the resolution exists. We think it our duty to conjure our readers, not to place any confidence in such reports. Indeed, would such a resolution not amount to the same thing as a second declaration of war.

Army of the Sambre and Meuse.

Extract of an official letter from Andernach, 25 Vendemiaire, 4th year.

"I have seen general Ernouf, and informed him of the unfavourable reports that were spread. The following is the answer which he made:

"When Moreau passed the Lech we were ten leagues from Ratisbon. The archduke fell back, and reinforced with 25,000 men the corps of general Wartensleben, already equal in number to ours.—The right was penetrated by a numerous body of cavalry, which gained a position in our rear, and, in order to save the army of the Sambre and Meuse, we were compelled to have recourse to a retreat, when all the roads were cut up.

This retreat was effected, although the enemy ten times more numerous than we were, were close upon our rear. Jourdan contrived to gain a retreat by maintaining a close front; with the Austrians in flank, opposing his progress. He manœuvred with so much ability, the infantry, four squadrons of the first regiment of dragoons, and fix of artillery, seconded his intentions with so much gallantry, that the attacks of the Imperial cuirassiers cost them 600 men. We retreated slowly. The soldiers behaved with intrepidity. The French nation has still gained honour. We have lost 2000 men and some baggage.

"We are now upon the Lahn. Our position is impregnable.

"Ehrenbreitstein is most vigorously besieged. I reckon upon its speedy surrender.

"We are very soon to engage the enemy, and we shall soon gain the victory. Our warriors burn with ardour. They have fought two to one at least, and they had to face the enemy on every side.

"In fine, Ernouf has sworn to me that our reputation should not be sullied, and that some disastrous accidents had taken place. They shall be short lived successes for the Imperialists.

An exact copy.

(Signed) BOUTEVILLE, Commissioner of the government."

Jourdan, general in chief of the army of the Sambre and Meuse, to the Executive Directory.

Head quarters, Wetzlaer, 24 Fructidor.

Citizen Directors,

I have the honour to inform you, that yesterday, in the evening, the army reached the Lahn, behind Wetzlaer. I this morning detached general Bernadotte, with the division under his command, towards Limburg, where he is to form a junction with a corps which general Marceau was to march to that quarter, in retreating towards the left bank of the Rhine.

Since the affair of the 17th, the army has continued its retreat, and though followed by the enemy's army, we have only been disturbed in our march by parties of hussars, and by peasants, who frequently attempted to carry off our park of artillery.

(Signed) JOURDAN.

General Bournonville's address to the army of the Sambre and Meuse.

Brave Comrades!

General Jourdan, who has so often conducted you to victory, is compelled to retire, and to submit to a separation from you; his health, impaired by a series of labour and fatigue, does not permit him to continue to exercise his accustomed care of you, and the executive directory charges me to replace him. I do not dissemble, brave comrades, the difficulty of the task assigned me, and I must depend upon your good will to second my endeavours upon accepting a command which is so much the more arduous that the two banks of the Rhine are supplied with but weak resources.—The first virtue which I shall ask of you is patience; as for valour, you are Frenchmen, and the brave army of the Sambre and Meuse has proved itself to be worthy of the character.

Citizen Alexandre, the commissary of government, who will replace citizen Joubert, is employed in providing means of subsistence, and other necessaries that you may require; he is active in every thing, he is busy day and night, his anxiety is as great as my own, and you must be convinced that we shall spare no pains to procure for you at least what is necessary, as much as circumstances will permit.

You must be sensible, my dear companions, that plunder leads to want, that want of food leads to want of subordination, and want of subordination to defeat. Will the brave army of the Sambre and Meuse suffer the armies of the Rhine and Moselle, and of Italy, to be covered with glory, while want of discipline renders it incapable of conquering an enemy who has nothing to oppose to it but unavailing effrontery.

Brave comrades, respect the inhabitants of the country beyond the Rhine, and their properties; obey your officers and your generals; we have a desert to pass through till we reach the Mein; let us cut through it and fly to victory, and in a little time we shall be in want of nothing. But leave to your generals the care of providing for your subsistence; and far be from you the horrors committed by those who have forsaken your standards and abandoned you.

Your brethren of the army of the North are arrived; they burn with zeal to fight with you on all sides, and to share your warlike toils; let the most intimate union reign between you; let there be no other rivalship than that of glory; no other emulation than that of honour; let your redoubled blows beat down your enemies; they are enemies whom you have often beat, continue still to vanquish them, and a glorious peace will soon fix your success, and assure you of its reward. I have seen the brave army of the Sambre and Meuse, I have seen it with that bold and martial countenance which characterizes the love of one's country, and the ambition of conquest; I am convinced that there is not left one plunderer under arms, and that the army is purified: let us prepare for new successes, and depend upon it you will find in me the same zeal, the same solicitude, and the same tenderness, that you experienced in general Jourdan, with whom I would have

wiſhed only to ſhare the fatigue and the command; but my entreaties have been vain, I have not been able to preſerve him with you; his health has obliged him to retire. Believe me his good qualities are deeply imprinted on my heart, and that I ſhall do every thing in my power to leſſen the regret you muſt feel for his abſence.

The general in chief gives notice that he will not accept any reſignation, and that he will conſider as deſerters all thoſe who retire without his permiſſion, and that he will denounce them as ſuch to the country.

(Signed) BOURNONVILLE, General in Chief.

ARMY OF ITALY.

Extract of a letter from general Augereau, of the ſecond complementary day, Sept. 18.

"All the Auſtrians who at this moment combat in Italy, are ſhut up in Mantua, with Wurmſer their general. How he will ſubſiſt there I know not, with 20,000 men, 4000 of whom are cavalry. Our loſs has been far from conſiderable in the late battles.

"Our army blocks up Mantua. Gen. Vaubois is advanced beyond Trent, to keep in check the enemy who may remain in the German part of Tyrol, and to ſecure the communication which is to be effected with this army and that of Moreau. Reinforcements are daily arriving, which will enable us to ſend a column to Trieſt and even againſt Rome and Naples, if neceſſary, ſince the ſovereigns of the two latter countries are of bad faith.—(La Sentinelle.")

LONDON, *October* 5.

Yeſterday the captain of an American veſſel was committed to Tothillfields Bridewell, on ſuſpicion of being a ſpy from the French government. He was taken from on board his veſſel in the river by an order from the ſecretary of ſtate, before whom he was examined yeſterday morning.

Oct. 10. Some looſe accounts were received from Flanders on Saturday, which ſtate the French having been repeatedly defeated in the Hundzruck, but that on the Sieg they obtained ſome partial advantages. Moreau is alſo traced in his retreat as far as Tubengen on the Neckar, where he hoped to be able to make a ſtand, having received ſome reinforcements from France by way of Kehl.

Pretty well connected letters have been received through the above mentioned channel, from Italy, of ſo late a date as the 10th Sept. by which it appears, that in a ſortie made from Mantua the preceding day, the French were repulſed with a loſs of 1000 men: they had, moreover, ſay theſe letters, been compelled to retreat from Bozzen, and recroſs the Neuis in confuſion. Theſe accounts, however, want confirmation.

Oct. 11. A young French emigrant is at preſent in the cuſtody of the Police, by order of the duke of Portland, for having entered into a ſpecific agreement with the Spaniſh ambaſſador to raiſe 15,000 men upon the continent only, for the ſervice of that country. He was ſeized at 4 o'clock in the morning, and the papers were found ſewed in the matraſs of his bed. He was formerly upon the half pay of the reduced emigrant corps, but had the precaution to throw it up previous to the ſtipulation in queſtion.

Lord Cornwallis is erecting four batteries on Clacton beach, to command the entrance of the Maldon river, in Eſſex; and the gentlemen of that county at their quarter ſeſſions on Wedneday laſt, directed a volunteer company conſiſting of 100 yeomanry, to be immediately raiſed and trained for working the guns of the ſaid batteries, at the requeſt of lord Howard de Walden, the lord lieutenant of the ſaid county.

NEW-YORK, *November* 21.

Captain Cobb, of the ſhip Hazen, arrived yeſterday from Cadiz, which he left the 9th of October, informs us—that about the 20th September, the Spaniſh fleet, conſiſting of near 40 ſail, left that harbour, and with the intention, as was ſuppoſed, of joining a French fleet in the Mediterranean.—The Britiſh veſſels remained ſtill embargoed, and the captains and crews leaving them, as no proſpect of accommodation with the Britiſh court appeared to be near at hand.—This is the lateſt intelligence from Spain.

Mr. Iznardi, the American conſul, had engaged his paſſage with captain Cobb, for this country, who waited two days for him, and was then obliged to leave him.

Extract of a letter from Meſſrs. Terry and Co. dated Malaga, October 10, to their correſpondents in this city.

"Hoſtilities having actually commenced on our part againſt England, we expect that *this very day* WAR will be formally DECLARED."

The above is one day later than the intelligence by captain Cobb, from Cadiz.

On Saturday evening arrived the French corvette Ranger, of 14 guns, [illegible] ſhort paſſage from Breſt. She is ſaid to bring diſpatches; and the report alſo is, that ſhe brings a *new* commiſſion for citizen *Adet*, as miniſter near this government. On her paſſage, ſhe had a *brush* with an Engliſh armed brig, from certain circumſtances ſuppoſed to have been the Swallow (brig) packet, which ſailed from Falmouth a few days after the Princeſs of Wales Packet, now in this harbour.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 23.

Yeſterday, at a late hour, we received by the ſhip Diſpatch, Paris papers to the 14th October inclu-ſive. We have only time to give a ſhort ſummary of their important contents. [*Aurora.*]

The army of Italy has taken Mantua on the 30th September, and the citadel is blocked up.

A column of the army of the Rhine and Moſelle defeated the Auſtrians on the 30th September and 1ſt October near Buchau, took 2 ſtands of colours, 6 pieces of artillery and above 5000 priſoners.

A treaty of peace between the king of Naples and the French republic, was ſigned at Paris on the 11th October. The king excludes the Engliſh from his ports and grants great commercial advantages to the republicans.

Mr. Harris now lord Miſsburgh, as the French journaliſts call him, is the perſon ſent to France by the Britiſh government and is hourly expected at Paris.

The archduke's army did not undertake any thing from the 17th to the 28th September. Kleber attacked and defeated the Auſtrians during that time in ſeveral partial engagements. On the 29th, the archduke attacked the famous tete de pont near Neuwied, on the right bank of the Rhine; but was repulſed with great loſs. On the 30th September the archduke left the Lower Rhine and the Mein with 15,000 men in order to prevent being ſurrounded by Moreau; he left the command of the remnant of his powerful army to general Werneck.

The official accounts from the army of the Sambre and Meuſe do not reach further than the 29th September, when the diviſions of Hardy, Lefebre and Championet, purſued three Auſtrian columns beyond the river Selz. Bournouville had taken the command in chief of the army, and there was every probability that this army would ſoon drive the Auſtrians from the Enſa and the Mein.

November 25.

BY AUTHORITY.

PENNSYLVANIA, ſs.

In the name and by the Authority of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania.

By THOMAS MIFFLIN,
Governor of the Commonwealth.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided, in and by an act of the general aſſembly, entitled "An act directing the manner, time and places, for holding elections for the electors of a preſident and vice-preſident of the United States," paſſed the fourth day of April laſt, that the governor having received the returns of the elections from the reſpective prothonotaries of the ſeveral counties of this commonwealth, ſhall enumerate and aſcertain the number of votes for each and every perſon voted for, as the electors of a preſident and vice-preſident of the United States, and thereupon declare by proclamation the names of the perſons ſo duly elected and choſen, and alſo that he ſhall notify the ſame to the electors reſpectively, on or before the laſt Wedneſday in November inſtant.

And whereas, it appears by the returns which I have at this time actually received, (being all the returns of the ſtate, except the return from the county of Greene) that Thomas M'Kean, Jacob Morgan, James Boyd, Peter Muhlenberg, Joſeph Heiſter, William Maclay, James Hanna, John Whitehill, William Irvine, Abraham Smith, John Piper, John Smilie, William Brown, Robert Coleman, and Samuel Miles, are the fifteen perſons for whom (according to the returns received as aforeſaid) the greateſt number of votes was given at the ſaid election, held on Friday the fourth day of November inſtant.

NOW THEREFORE, I have iſſued this proclamation, hereby publiſhing and declaring that the ſaid Thomas M'Kean, Jacob Morgan, William Maclay, James Hanna, John Whitehill, William Irvine, Abraham Smith, John Piper, John Smilie, William Brown, Robert Coleman, and Samuel Miles, appear, according to the returns received as aforeſaid, to be elected and choſen electors of preſident and vice-preſident of the United States, to ſerve at the election, in that behalf, to be held at the borough of Harriſburg, in the county of Dauphin, on the firſt Wedneſday in December next, agreeably to the ſaid act of the general aſſembly of this commonwealth, and the act of congreſs in ſuch caſe made and provided.

Given under my hand and the great ſeal of the State, at Philadelphia, the twenty-fourth day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, and of the commonwealth, the twenty-firſt.

By the Governor,
A. J. DALLAS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Annapolis, December 1.

John Eager Howard, Eſq; is appointed ſenator of the United States, for this ſtate—vice Richard Potts, Eſq; reſigned.

Henry Ridgely, Eſq; is appointed chief juſtice of the diſtrict court—vice Joſhua Seney, Eſq; reſigned.

The joint ANSWER of the SENATE and HOUSE of DELEGATES to the GOVERNOR's ADDRESS.

WE have received, with particular ſatisfaction, your Excellency's addreſs of the 15th inſtant; although not ſanctioned by precedent, or enjoined by the conſtitution, ſuch communications have certainly their uſe, and we wiſh that future governors may follow the laudable example, whenever they may deem it expedient to ſubmit to the legiſlature ſuch matters as they ſhall judge deſerving its attention.

We cordially approve your ſentiments reſpecting the general government, and rejoice, moſt ſincerely, in that public felicity you have ſo truly depicted, the effect, in a great meaſure, of that government, and of its wiſe, firm, and provident adminiſtration. We regret, with you, that our chief magiſtrate is ſoon to quit that exalted ſtation, in diſcharging the duties of which he has gained the confidence, eſteem and love, and has juſtly merited the gratitude, of the American people.

Although we regret his intended retirement from public to private life, we cannot but acknowledge the reaſonableneſs of the motives aſſigned for that determination in his late addreſs to the people of the United States, an addreſs which no one of ſenſe and feeling, no friend to his country, or to the human race, can read unmoved, at once admiring the wiſdom of its precepts, and revering and loving the memory of the man. May that beneficent providence, which has bleſſed this country with an eight years adminiſtration of a magiſtrate thus enlightened, ſo diſintereſted and patriotic, inſpire his ſucceſſor with the ſame rectitude, firmneſs and wiſdom! May the animoſity of parties never agitate and diſtract the public councils; may public opinion, thoroughly matured, and diveſted of all paſſionate attachments and antipathies to particular nations, ever moderate by its influence the proceedings of our repreſentatives, ſhould the intrigues of foreign emiſſaries, local and contracted views, unfounded jealouſies or partialities, at any time hereafter delay or obſtruct the adoption of meaſures tending to the public good.

We perfectly coincide, Sir, with you in opinion, that the making of good roads, and removing obſtructions in rivers to navigation, ſo as to facilitate the tranſportation of produce or merchandiſe, are objects well deſerving legiſlative attention and aid. We flatter ourſelves that the works on the Patowmack, which you inform us will probably be completed in twelve months, will produce the contemplated advantages, and prove, in proceſs of time, a conſiderable ſource of revenue to the ſtate.

We are ſatisfied that equal emoluments will ariſe from rendering the Suſquehanna navigable into the bay of Cheſapeake. It is expected that an application on this ſubject will be made to this aſſembly by the proprietors of the canal; when made, it will receive from us that conſideration which its importance truly merits.

Your humane attention to perſons confined for debt, is highly commendable; we mean not to cenſure or juſtify the eſtabliſhed law and practice of impriſonment in that caſe, but reprobate the confinement of priſoners in private gaols, a practice ſo injurious to their health and morals ſhould be diſcountenanced by the legiſlature; to prevent the continuance of this abuſe, ſome plan may probably be adopted during the preſent ſeſſion for erecting, where neceſſary, commodious gaols, in healthy ſituations, for the reception of priſoners.

In a free country, ſuch as this really is, (and we fervently pray it may ever remain ſo,) its legiſlators, no doubt, will endeavour to promote morality and knowledge, the ſureſt ſupports of liberty. Seminaries of learning, under good regulations, contribute, we admit, to the diffuſion of knowledge, which is generally attended by virtue; the union of both forms the perfect citizen. The beſt informed mind will ſooneſt diſcern the true intereſt of the country; its energies can beſt diſplay that intereſt, and perſuade its adoption; and the virtuous citizen, from duty and habit accuſtomed to ſelf denials, will more readily ſacrifice the feelings and paſſions of the individual, when oppoſed to the welfare of the whole.

The foregoing, and the other ſubjects mentioned in your excellency's addreſs, will be duly attended to, and when diſcuſſed, they will meet, we truſt, with that deciſion which the revenues of the ſtate, the exiſting circumſtances of the country, and public utility, may preſcribe.

We give full credence to the aſſertion, that no other motive than the one aſſigned in your excellency's addreſs induced you to make it, "a ſolicitude to co-operate in meaſures for the public good." The ſame affection, we perceive, which impelled you to ſhed your blood, and hazard your life, in the defence of your country, glows ſtrongly in your breaſt, and continues to actuate your conduct.

To be SOLD, on Friday the ſixteenth of December next, at the late dwelling plantation of VACHEL DORSEY, ſon of John, near the Poplar Spring, in Anne-Arundel county, for READY MONEY,

A STOCK of horſes, cattle, ſheep, and hogs, with ſundry other articles. The ſale will commence at 10 o'clock, and continue till all are ſold.

ANNE DORSEY, now A. GRIFFITH,
Adminiſtratrix,
LUKE POOLE, Adminiſtrator of
V. DORSEY, ſon of John.

November 28, 1796.

WHEN R. K. HEATH lived in Annapolis (at Mr. STEVENS's) he loſt a braſs Gunter's SCALE, with JACOBUS HEATH cut on the edge thereof. Whoever will deliver it to Mr. Green, ſhall have TWO DOLLARS REWARD.

November 26, 1796.

TAKEN up as a ſtray by the ſubſcriber, living near Elk-Ridge Landing, in Anne-Arundel county, a dark bay HORSE, ſix years old, has a ſtar in his forehead, his left eye out, a pair of old ſhoes on before, and no brand. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

WILLIAM APPLEBY.

November 28, 1796.

A Houſekeeper Wanted.

ONE who underſtands her buſineſs, and can come well recommended for her induſtry, economy, and integrity, to ſuch an one liberal wages will be given. Inquire of the Printers hereof.

Annapolis, November 2, 1796.

By his Excellency
JOHN HOSKINS STONE,
Governor of Maryland,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of Maryland, by an act passed at November session, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, entitled, "An act to alter the mode of electing electors to chuse the President and Vice-President of the United States," did direct, that the Governor and Council, after having received the returns, papers, and instruments containing the number of votes for electors for the purposes expressed in the said act, should enumerate and ascertain the number of votes for each and every candidate and person so as aforesaid poled and voted for as an elector respectively, and should thereupon declare, by proclamation, signed by the governor, and without delay dispersed through the State, the name of the person duly elected as elector in each respective district, we, in pursuance of the said act, do, by this our proclamation, declare, that by the returns made to us it appears, that John Rousby Plater is elected an elector for the first district, Francis Deakins for the second district, George Murdoch for the third district, John Lynn for the fourth district, Gabriel Duvall for the fifth district, John Archer for the sixth district, John Gilpin for the seventh district, John Roberts for the eighth district, John Eccleston for the ninth district, and John Done for the tenth district.

Given in Council, at the city of Annapolis, under the seal of the State of Maryland, this twenty-fifth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six.

J. H. STONE.

By the Governor and Council,
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk
of the Council.

THE subscriber hereby respectfully informs his friends, and the public in general, that he has again commenced business in the house where he formerly kept store, below the State-house, in the city of Annapolis, where he has on hand a small but general assortment of GOODS, suitable to the present and approaching season, among which he has a very handsome assortment of fashionable superfine Spanish broad cloths, cassimers, printed cassimer and swandown jacket patterns, coatings, superfine ladies coating for cloaks, coarse cloths of various kinds and prices, chintzs, calicoes, shawls, coarse and fine linens, table cloths, modes and satin, paiong for cloaks and bonnets, fanby cords and thickets, flannels, blankets of different kinds and prices, bed bunts and ticking of the first quality, &c. He has also on hand, in the grocery line, souchong, pouchong, and hyson teas of the first quality, mustard, pepper, allspice, brown sugar, spirit and Cognac brandy of the best quality, &c. all which he will sell at the most reasonable advance for cash or country produce. It is with pleasure that he embraces the present opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to his friends and former customers for their former favours, and respectfully solicits a continuance of their custom. He also embraces the present opportunity of assuring the public, that he has met with sundry heavy and grievous losses through insolvencies and other misfortunes, and therefore solicitously hopes for their generous patronage, and the more so, as they may have the pleasing satisfaction of contributing to the aid of misfortune without the least diminution of their purse, excepting purchasing such articles as they need, and must necessarily purchase some where, for the subscriber is satisfied he can furnish them with such articles as he has on as good terms as they can purchase them elsewhere, and he intends adding to his assortment in proportion to the encouragement given him by his friends and a generous public. In the mean-time he begs leave to subscribe himself their

Obliged humble servant,
ROBERT DUVALL.

Mrs. DUVALL also respectfully informs her friends and the public, that in future she intends making gowns, habits, bonnets, cloaks, &c. and will be thankful to those who shall please to favour her with their custom.

Patowmack Company.

THE STOCKHOLDERS in the PATOWMACK COMPANY will please to take notice, that the shares of delinquent subscribers will be sold on the first Monday in January next, at the Union tavern in Georgetown. The sale to begin at 12 o'clock, unless in the mean-time these payments are fully made.

The stockholders in the additional capital, are required to pay ten per cent. on the amount of each share to WILLIAM HARTSHORNE, treasurer, on or before the first day of January next.

TOBIAS LEAR, President,
J. TEMPLEMAN,
JAMES KEITH, } Directors.
JOHN MASON,

George-town, November 5, 1796.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, on the 17th instant, a negro girl, who says her name is CHLOE CURTIS, her clothing is a striped petticoat, white cotton bed gown, and white linen shift, and says she belongs to RICHARD BRENT, of Charles county. Her master is hereby requested to take her away in two months from this date, or she will be sold for her prison fees, and other expences.

RICHARD HARWOOD, Sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

November 25, 1796.

Lands for Sale.

The subscriber having a number of small tracts, lying in different counties in this state, will sell the following; the following description and notice is given, in order that the persons to whom they adjoin may be accommodated with the preference, viz.

A TRACT called Five-pond Ridge, containing 67½ acres, lying on a branch which empties into Wicomico river.—A tract called Macom's Ridge, containing 77¼ acres, lying on Dividing Creek.—A tract called Retirement, containing 167 acres, lying on Jumping Branch, and on the road leading from Snow Hill to Salisbury.—A tract called Hardship, containing 78 acres, lying and adjoining the Delaware state line, at the five mile stone, and near the meeting-house. The above all lay in Worcester county.

The following tracts in Caroline county, viz.

A tract called Fowler's Plain Dealing Secured, containing 50½ acres, lying on the east side of Great Choptank river.—A tract called Barren Hill Secured, containing 36½ acres, lying on the east side of Great Choptank river, and contiguous to the last mentioned.—A tract called Recovery Secured, containing 113½ acres, adjoining a tract called Boon's Park.

In Dorchester county, viz.

A tract called Godman's Advantage, containing 41½ acres, adjoining a tract called the Savanna.—A tract called Beard's Addition, containing 24 acres, adjoining and binding on Jack's Creek.

In Talbot county, viz.

A tract called the Neglect, containing 17½ acres, lying on the road from Easton to Centreville and on Noble's Northern Branch.

In Harford county, viz.

A tract called Bond's Neglect, containing 19 acres, adjoining Gibion's Ridge and Gillingham.—A tract called Taylor's Mistake, containing 17 acres, adjoining Fool's Refute and Norris's Venture.—A tract called Silver Hills Secured, containing 56 acres, adjoining a tract called Profit.—A tract called Oblong, containing 12 acres, adjoining a tract called Frenchman's Repole.—A tract called Leonard's Disappointment, containing 19 acres, lying and bounding on Bow Creek.—A tract called St. George's Neighbour, containing 38 acres, adjoining Farmer's Delight and Howard's Forest.—A tract called Timber Grove, containing 42 acres, lying on a branch of Lodwick's Creek.—A tract called Orchard and Spring Refeated, containing 15½ acres, near Belle-Air, and adjoining a tract called Gravelly Bottom.—A tract called Webster's Neglect, containing 47 acres, adjoining Matthew's Neighbour Resurveyed and Howard's Forest.

In Washington county, viz.

Several small tracts in the neighbourhood of Hagerstown, containg 136½ acres.

In Allegany county, viz.

Sundry tracts containing in the whole 51,695 acres.

In Anne-Arundel county, viz.

A tract called the Patapsco Mill Seat, containing 116 acres, adjoining general Ridgely's mill, on Patapsco. Should the last mentioned tract not be sold at private sale, on or before the 10th day of January next, it will then be offered at public sale, at Messrs. Yates and Campbell's vendue store.

Also—sundry tracts of land, lying in Baltimore county, which will be more particularly described before that day. For any part, or the whole of the above-mentioned property, 6 per cent. 3 per cent. or deferred stock of the United States, stock in either of the banks in Maryland, Morris and Nicholson's paper, or bonds with approved security, with interest at one, two, and three years, will be received. Any person desirous of treating for those lands, will make application to the subscriber, living at Annapolis, where a more full description can be given, and good titles made, on payment being made, or satisfactorily secured to be paid.

SAMUEL GODMAN.

Annapolis, November 22, 1796.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, on Sunday the 20th November, a negro woman named NAN, about five feet two or three inches high, about thirty years of age, her wool very long before, round faced, large full eyes, very black; she carried with her a stamp'd cotton gown, a brown petticoat of Joan's spinning, a pair of high heeled shoes, and an old wool hat; she had with her also another suit which I do not recollect; she was purchased from the Eastern Shore, and probably may make that way. The above reward will be paid, if she is lodged in any gaol in this state, so that the owner may get her again, and reasonable charges if brought home.

HUGH DRUMMOND.

All persons are hereby forwarned from taking off said negro woman at their peril.

CHARLES FARIS,

Clock and Watch-Maker,

HAS received an assortment of gold and silver warranted Watches, gold, gilt, and steel Watch Chains and Seals, plated Castors, Candlesticks and Salts, with many other articles in his line, which he will sell low for cash.

The highest price given for old silver.

Annapolis, October 12, 1796.

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS.

THE COMMITTEE of CLAIMS will sit every day, during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order, ZERO. B. HUGHES, Clk.

November 10, 1796.

A PRINT

OF LIBERTY, Giving support to the BALD EAGLE,

An American Production,

Is in great forwardness;

SPECIMENS to be seen at Mr. JOHN SHAW's, Cabinet-Maker, Annapolis, and Mr. COWAN's, painter, at Easton, where subscriptions are received. All orders for ornamental looking glass frames, or gilt picture frames, will be received in Annapolis by Mr. Shaw, on account of the subscribers.

James Smith, & Co.

Baltimore, November 24, 1796.

WANTED,

AS an assistant in the clerk's office of Prince-George's county, a young man acquainted with the business would be preferred and well encouraged, but an application from any person of business, writing a good hand, will be attended to. A good recommendation will be required of any applicant.

November 17, 1796.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber is obliged, from repeated trespasses, to forbid all persons hunting with dog or gun, or riding through any of his enclosures on West river, or Spartow's Point near Baltimore-town, without particular leave obtained from

RICHARD SPRIGG.

November 21, 1796.

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE.

THE COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE will sit every day, during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order, JAS. W. KING, Clk.

November 10, 1796.

For SALE,

A VALUABLE MILL, on South river, lately thoroughly repaired for the merchant business, and now in good order. Said mill is furnished with one pair of best new burr stones, and one pair of Bologne, and will be sold together with 150 or 200 acres of land, 25 of which are in timothy and highly improved, and 25 acres more could at a small expence be converted into most excellent meadow, the remaining part is well timbered, and will yield staves to answer the use of the mill for many years; besides the many advantages that could be mentioned of the situation of said mill, it can command, by little expence a water navigation within the distance of two hundred yards. The terms of sale are, one third of the purchase money in hand, the residue at such periods as may be agreed on. Whoever may be inclined to purchase will apply to JOHN BRICE, jun. living in Baltimore-town, near the marsh market, in Market-street, or to the subscriber on the spot.

SAMUEL MACOUBBIN,

South river, Anne-Arundel county,

November 6, 1796.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the Hockley Works, near Elk-Ridge Landing, on the 14th instant, a negro man named BEN, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, stout made, middling black, his dress cannot be described, as he took away several cloaths with him, amongst which were a short dark drab jacket and trousers, gray fearnought ditto; the said negro was purchased from Mr. DAVID STEUART, West river, and it is supposed that he is gone to that neighbourhood. Whoever takes up said negro, and secures him in any gaol, so that the owner gets him again, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home reasonable expences will be paid, by

JOHN WRIGHT,

November 15, 1796.

GOT away from the subscriber, on Monday the 7th instant, on the road leading from Patapsco lower ferry to Annapolis, a black HORSE, with saddle and bridle on him, the horse is near fourteen hands his high, with one white hind foot, and a long star in forehead, and is branded on the near side of his neck with a pot hook. I will give THREE DOLLARS REWARD to any person who will give me information, so that I get him again, if found in the neighbourhood of the subscriber, and SIX DOLLARS, with reasonable charges, to any person who will deliver him to me, living about [illegible] miles from Patapsco lower ferry, Anne-Arundel county side, if out of the neighbourhood, or fifteen miles distant.

PATRIC KELLY.

Patapsco, November 11, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given, That a petition will be presented to the next general assembly of Maryland, for a road leading from the lower end of Cornwallis's Neck, Charles county, to the head of Matterwoman creek.

November 5, 1796.

Charles county, August 11, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given, that sundry inhabitants of said county intend to petition the next general assembly to grant them a public road, leading from a place commonly called Beane-town to Charles-town, commonly called Port-Tobacco, in said county.

By virtue of an order of the orphans court of St. Mary's county, will be SOLD, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, at the dwelling plantation of IGNATIUS WHEELER, late of said county, deceased, on Thursday the 15th day of December next, if fair, if not on the first fair day, for READY MONEY,

FROM twenty to thirty valuable healthy country born SLAVES, consisting of men, women, boys, and girls; these negroes are of good characters, remarked for honesty and morality. At the same time will be sold the household, kitchen furniture, and plantation utensils, also the crop of corn, fodder, &c. &c. &c. the property of the deceased. The sale will commence at 10 o'clock.

All persons having just and legal claims against Ignatius Wheeler, deceased, are requested to make them known, and those indebted are desired to make payment to his executor.

Also will be sold, at public sale, agreeable to the last will and testament of Ignatius Wheeler, deceased, on Monday the 19th day of December next, on the premises, the dwelling plantation of the said Wheeler, containing by deed 375 acres; this tract of land is good for farming, lies in an agreeable neighbourhood, and beautifully situated in view of the rivers Patowmack and Wicomico. A further description is thought unnecessary, as those desirous of purchasing, it is expected, will view the premises before the day of sale. The terms will be made known on that day by

EDMUND FLOWDEN, Executor of
IGNATIUS WHEELER.

November 1, 1796.

The subscriber being appointed trustee by the honourable the High Court of Chancery of the State of Maryland, for the purpose of selling and conveying the real estate of SAMUEL HANSON, Esq; late of Charles county, deceased, agreeably to the will of the said deceased, will OFFER for SALE, in pursuance of said decree, on Monday the fifth day of December next, if fair, if not on the first fair day thereafter, at the late dwelling of said deceased,

ALL the REAL ESTATE aforesaid, consisting of about two thousand acres of land; the whole of this property lies in Charles county, and the greater part thereof near the road leading from Port-Tobacco to Piscataway, about eight miles from each place—the land in general is well adapted to planting and farming, abounds with good water, and is valuably improved, with buildings, orchards, &c. This land will be sold on a credit of one, two, and three years, and the purchaser required to give bond on interest with sufficient security for the discharge of the purchase money, with the interest arising thereon, at three equal annual payments. The said estate will be sold in tracts or parcels as may best suit the purchasers, and answer the object of the sale.

HENRY H. CHAPMAN, Trustee.

P. S. On the day, and at the place above mentioned, will be offered for sale, on a twelve month's credit, a variety of stock, consisting of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, also a few plantation utensils.

H. H. C.

Four Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the subscriber, living in South river Neck, about the 20th of September last, a small sorrel HORSE, with a blaze face, about twelve hands high, and nine years old, paces and gallops. Whoever will bring him to me, shall receive the above reward.

YARROW WATERS.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, in Anne-Arundel county, near Pig Point, containing upwards of three hundred acres, either for CASH, or on CREDIT. The terms may be more particularly known by application to captain JOHN KILTY, at Baltimore, or to the subscriber, at Annapolis.

WILLIAM KILTY.

October 25, 1796.

THE debtors to the State of Maryland for confiscated property purchased, and others who have installed their debts, will please to observe, that their next instalment becomes due on the first day of December next, and it is expected that the payments will be made at the Treasury of the Western Shore on or before that day, otherwise process will certainly issue against every delinquent on the day following; it hath been a practice heretofore to delay issuing against the delinquents until after the 20th day of February following, as no such indulgence will be given for the ensuing instalment, I hope the debtors will be punctual in making their payments. In all cases where property is taken in execution for the use of the state, I shall fix a place and day of sale, where I shall attend in person to enforce the sale, unless payment be made.

The several county clerks will please to take notice, that agreeably to law their returns and payments should be made on the first day of November in each year, and as several of them have heretofore neglected to comply, I will certainly put the law in force against those who fail in making their returns and payments on the first day of November next.

The sheriffs are requested to pay up their respective balances on or before the first day of November next, otherwise I shall take immediate steps thereafter for the recovery of the same.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Agent
for the State of Maryland.

Washington Canal Lottery, No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authorised us, the underwritten, to raise twenty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, for the purpose of cutting a canal through the city of Washington, from the Patowmack to the Eastern Branch harbour. The following is the scheme of No. I.

Viz—	1 Prize of	20,000 dollars	20,000
	1 ditto	10,000	10,000
	7 last drawn tickets, each	5,000	35,000
	5 ditto	1,000	5,000
	10 ditto	400	5,000
	20 ditto	100	2,000
	55 ditto	50	2,750
	5750 ditto	12	69,000
	To be raised for the canal,		26,250
	5847 Prizes,		175,000
	11653 Blanks, not two to a prize.		
	17500 Tickets at 10 dollars		175,000

The commissioners have taken the securities required by the aforesaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this lottery will commence without delay as soon as the tickets are sold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in six months after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, of D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Washington, February 9, 1796.

TICKETS

IN the WASHINGTON CANAL LOTTERY, No. I. to be had at the Counting-House of WALLACE & MUIR. Price, ten Dollars.

THE PRESIDENT and DIRECTORS of the BANK of BALTIMORE give notice to the STOCKHOLDERS, that the remaining two thirds of the first instalment, being one hundred dollars on each share, will be required *in specie* at their banking house on Monday the 26th December next, or on either of the two following days.

NOTICE is also given, that the books of the bank will be opened on the 12th day of December next, for the purpose of making transfers of stock; powers of attorney duly executed before a magistrate, accompanied with a certificate from the clerk of the county where the magistrate resides, or the oath of the attesting witness, will be received from those who cannot attend in person. All powers of attorney already executed agreeably to the above, or that may be executed before the aforegoing date for the transfer of such stock, will be received by the president, to remain with him until the books are opened, when the same shall be admitted like other powers of attorney.

JAMES COX, Cashier.

Baltimore, 22d October, 1796.

JOHN HYDE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, and his customers, that he carries on the TANNING and CURRYING BUSINESS as usual, at the tan-yard formerly occupied by Mr. BAYLY, where he has for sale a quantity of upper and sole leather of the first quality, which he will sell at the most reduced prices for cash. He continues to purchase hides and bark, for which he will give a generous price, and would willingly contract for a quantity of bark for the next season. He returns his sincere thanks to the public and others for their past favours, and solicits their continuance for the future.

Annapolis, 1796.

N. B. An apprentice wanted at the above business.

CASH given for Clean Linen and Cotton RAGS, At the Printing-Office.

THE subscriber hereby informs his friends, and the public in general, that he has commenced TAVERN KEEPING in the city of Annapolis, at the sign of the FOUNTAIN-INN, near the Church, at the house lately occupied by RICHARD RINGGOLD, Esq; and where Mrs. FRANCES BAYLY formerly kept boarding-house, between Church and South-east-streets, in the said city; being well provided with good beds and stabling, and all kinds of the best of liquors, will thankfully be obliged for the custom of his friends, and the patronage of a generous public; anxious to please he is determined to have good hostlers and waiters, and to those who will favour him with their custom, he flatters himself to give general satisfaction.

HENRY CRIST.

Annapolis, September 26, 1796.

TREASURY of the UNITED STATES:

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who are or may be creditors of the United States, for any sums of the *Funded Debt, or Stock, bearing a present interest of six per centum per annum.*

1st. That pursuant to an Act of Congress passed on the 28th day of April, 1796, entitled, an Act in addition to an Act, entitled, "An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the Public Debt," the said Debt or Stock will be reimbursed and paid in manner following, to wit: "First, by dividends to be made on the last "days of March, June and September, for the present year, and from the year one thousand seven "hundred and ninety-seven, to the year one thousand "eight hundred and eighteen inclusive, at the rate of "one and one half per centum upon the original capital. Secondly, by dividends to be made on the "last day of December for the present year, and from "the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, to the year one thousand eight hundred and seventeen inclusive, at the rate of three and one half "per centum upon the original capital; and by a dividend to be made on the last day of December, in "the year one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, "of such sum, as will be then adequate, according to "the contract, for the final redemption of the said "stock".

2d. All distinction between payments on account of *Interest* and *Principal* being thus abolished by the establishment of the permanent rule of reimbursement above described, it has become necessary to vary accordingly the powers of attorney for receiving dividends; the public creditors will therefore observe that the following form is established for all powers of attorney which may be granted after the due promulgation of this notice, viz.

KNOW all men by these presents, that I ——— *of* ——— *in* ——— *do make, constitute and appoint* ——— *of* ——— *my true and lawful attorney, for me, and in my name, to receive the dividends which are, or shall be payable according to law, on the* (here describing the stock) *standing in my name in the books of* (here describing the books of the Treasury or the commissioner of Loans, where the stock is credited) *from* (here insert the commencement and expiration of time for which the power of attorney is to continue) *with power also an attorney or attorneys under him, for that purpose to make and substitute, and to do all lawful acts requisite for effecting the premises, hereby ratifying and confirming all that my said attorney or his substitute, shall lawfully do, by virtue hereof.*

IN WITNESS hereof, I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal, the ——— *day of* ——— *in the year* ———.

Sealed and Delivered
in presence of

BE IT KNOWN, that on the ——— *day of* ——— *before me personally came* ———, *within named and acknowledged the above letter of attorney to be his act and deed.*

IN TESTIMONY whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed ——— *Seal, the day and year last aforesaid.*

GIVEN under my hand at Philadelphia, this twentieth day of July, 1796, pursuant to directions from the Secretary of the Treasury.

SAMUEL MEREDITH, Treasurer
of the United States.

THIS is to request that all persons indebted to the estate of RICHARD BEARD, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, will make immediate payment, or suits will be commenced against all delinquents to the next courts, and all those having claims against said deceased are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, that they may be settled and paid, on or about the first day of December next, at which time we expect to be prepared for that purpose.

MARY BEARD, Administratrix,
M. BEARD, } Administrators.
JOHN BEARD, }

P. S. And on the first day of December aforesaid, will be offered for sale, on a credit till the first day of March next, on bond with approved security, a large crop of Indian corn, and corn fodder, also some hay, a quantity of excellent cider, and a parcel of stock, household and kitchen furniture, &c. which remained unsold at the last sale.

Beard's Habitation, October 23, 1796.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a negro woman who calls herself MINTA, and says she belongs to captain WALTER SMITH, of Calvert county, she appears to be about 18 or 19 years of age, and pretty tall. Her master is desired to take her away, or she will be sold agreeably to law to discharge her prison fees, and other charges.

JOSEPH GREEN, Sheriff
Sept. 15, 1796. of Charles county.

STOLEN from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near Pig Point, on Saturday the 25th ult. a sorrel HORSE, about fourteen hands high, has on the near buttock a black spot, and a small scar on the side of his nose. Whoever takes up said horse, and secures him so that I get him again, shall receive FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

THOMAS OWINGS.

July 6, 1796.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.